

# opc Bulletin

THE MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, NY • OCTOBER 1999

## Adam Hochschild Wins Gelber Prize

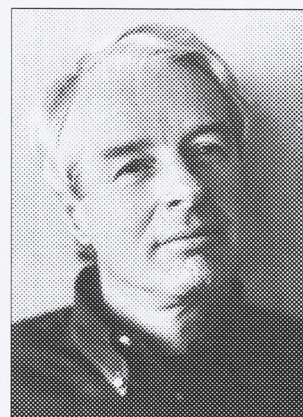
by Sonya K. Fry

The Lionel Gelber Foundation, based in Toronto, awards a yearly prize of \$50,000 for the most outstanding work of non-fiction in the field of international relations. The winner this year is Adam Hochschild for his book "King Leopold's Ghost: A Story of Greed, Terror and Heroism in Colonial Africa" (Houghton Mifflin). This book reveals the grim history of the Belgian King Leopold's acquisition and devastation of the Congo, but ironically the book also digs into the beginnings of the human rights movement.

The OPC, together with the Gelber Foundation, the Foreign Policy Association

and the Canadian Consulate General, will present the 10th annual Lionel Gelber Lecture on International Affairs on Monday, October 18 at 6:00pm at Club Quarters. "King Leopold's Ghost" is tragedy on a grand scale. The history of King Leopold's acquisition of the Congo reveals the devastating effects of his unrestrained plunder of the wealth of Africa as well as the torture of the lives of 10 million people forced into slave labor, brutalized and killed. As Hochschild says "The world in which we live—in its divisions and conflicts, its widening gap between rich and poor, its seemingly inexplicable outbursts of vio-

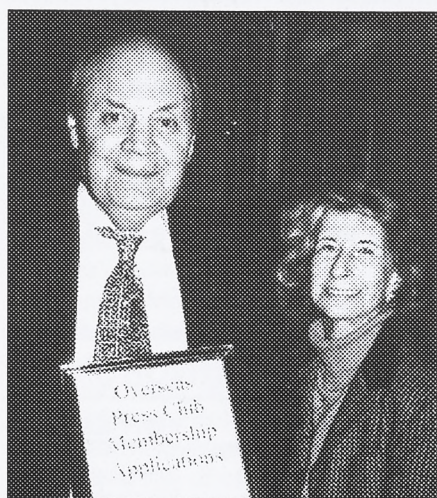
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Adam Hochschild

MICHAEL LEMKIN

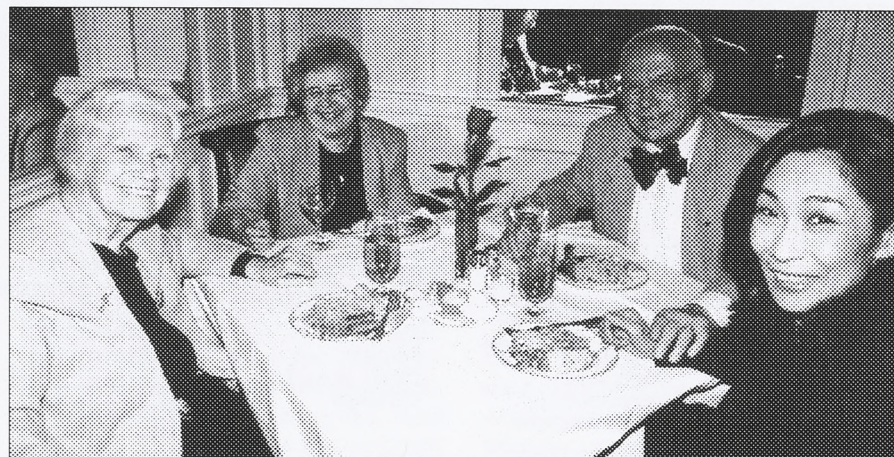
### Club-Warming Album:



Abner Layne (World News) and Josephine Lyons (NBC) were dynamic recruiters for the OPC—18 new members signed up at the party.



(Left to right) Anne Martz, Barbara and George Burns, Bob Sullivan, and Larry Martz join in the festivities to celebrate the new clubhouse.



Fay Gillis Wells, OPC Founder, is seated with author Linda Goetz Holmes, "People" editor Al Kaff and new member Fukiko Hamill. (More photos on page 6.)

### Inside...

NATO Press Plan.....	2
Topping's "Peking Letter".....	3
People.....	4
Trade Deficit.....	6
In Memory.....	9
New Books.....	12



# NATO Press Plan in Kosovo: Good Intention, Bad Idea

by Larry Martz and Norman A. Schorr

OPC Freedom of the Press Committee

The NATO peacekeepers' "new" plan to control the press in Kosovo is bad news.

As proposed, the peacekeepers' operational plan calls for development of a code of conduct for journalists, procedures for monitoring compliance and enforcement of regulations to punish people who violate the rules.

The recommendations, well-meaning if misguided, follow widespread incitement of violence and genocide by various media in the Balkans.

World Press Freedom Committee (WPFC) chairman James H. Ottaway, Jr., has stated the case against the Kosovo press regulation plan very well. In a letter to UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan and the chiefs at NATO and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), Ottaway declared: "Kosovo has had an independent press, which should be encouraged to re-establish itself. While financial assistance might initially be needed," he said, "outside control of print and broadcast news is not. Governments should have no control over independent news media in Kosovo or anywhere else. News judgments should be left to journalists."

Ottaway also warned against establishing censorship bodies similar to those set up by Western authorities in post-war

Bosnia. For example, he pointed out, "After Bosnia's Independent Media Commission established a Broadcasting Code of Practice on Bosnian broadcast media," it proceeded to shut down stations charged with violations.

In a bulletin dated August 17, 1999, OSCE called for a Media Regulatory Commission to regulate the full range of news media within Kosovo, including print, radio, TV and all information-distributing electronic media requiring frequencies or cable transmissions.

In Europe there was an earlier press freedom declaration coupled with restrictions on journalists. This was the 1950 European Convention of Human Rights (Article 10, Section 2). A study by the World Press Freedom Committee reported that in the five-year period of 1992 to 1996, restrictive provisions in the document were used nearly 1,200 times to justify prosecution or jailing journalists, closure of independent news media or other actions to stifle unwanted news reports. Dana Bullen and Rosiland Stark conducted the study for WPFC.

An ominous precedent for the media controls being planned by NATO peacekeepers can be found in speaking notes of Dr. J.P. Shea, NATO spokesman, at a NATO seminar, July 2-3, 1998, in Sarajevo.

In sections on "basic functions of the media in a democratic society" and on

"responsibility of the media towards society: with great power comes great responsibility," there appear to be some reasonable recommendations.

However, in the section on "the responsibility of society to the media," Dr. Shea recommends "establishment of a press council or a regulatory commission." As proposed by Dr. Shea, the body "upholds standards, clamps down on abusive or inflammatory language calculated to provoke social divisions and unrest." In his plan, the press council also adjudicates complaints and allows individuals or organizations redress for unfair treatment through libel actions, for instance.

Rather than the state closing down newspapers, Dr. Shea declares, "it's better for individuals or organizations to drive abusive media out of business through financial penalties."

Although we agree that the civil courts are the right place to correct media abuse, we believe strongly that this concept of a press council is a clear invitation to manipulation of the press, which inevitably results in denial of press freedom. The proposed press council for Kosovo would assign control of news media to individuals with resources and/or influence over the courts that would encourage costly libel and defamation suits to be brought against independent press. This would have a chilling effect on free reporting of the news and expression of opinions.

The NATO peacekeepers' proposal to control the press in Kosovo is bad news.

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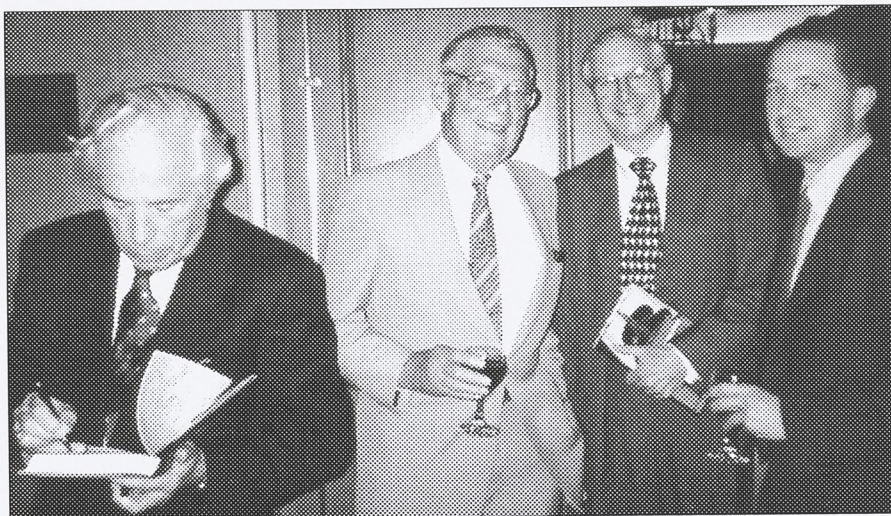
# Topping's "The Peking Letter"—Facts with a Novel Twist

by Lee Townsend

Times have changed. On September 21 the OPC presented a book night that openly marked the 50th anniversary of the Communist takeover of a major nation—and not an eyebrow was raised.

The event, at Club Quarters, 40 West 45th Street in New York, featured Seymour Topping speaking about his new book, "The Peking Letter: a Novel of the Chinese Civil War" (Public Affairs). Topping, a former correspondent and managing editor of *The New York Times* and currently administrator of the Pulitzer Prizes, is an OPC Board member.

After China fell to the Communist forces of Mao Tse-tung, the People's Republic of China was born on October 1, 1949, an event depicted in Topping's book and in a *Fortune* article by OPC President Roy Rowan. Rowan returned to China this summer to retrace his steps of a half-century ago (September *Bulletin*). Topping and Rowan both covered the crucial days leading up to the defeat



Seymour Topping signs his book while three OPC Presidents (Rowan, Corporon and Holstein) look on.

of the nationalist forces of Chiang Kai-shek. Topping reminisced about how Rowan shared the "trenches with me during the days of the Civil War."

Topping said after 40 or 50 years of writing and editing fact he decided to tell a true story in the form of a novel. He added no one was more surprised with the results than some of his former *Times* colleagues who didn't think he would pull it off. After many trips to Beijing, Topping was "disappointed by the disappearance of the old Peking." He hoped his novel would create an image of the "wicked old city."

"The Peking Letter" focuses on October 1948 and the drive of the Communist armies to capture—and possibly destroy—the old imperial capital held by the forces of Chiang Kai-shek. The novel's hero is Eric Jensen, a young American doing research on ancient Taoist philosophy. He falls in love with Peking and with a leftist medical student named Lilian Yang. She enlists Jensen to help preserve the treasures of the ancient city by becoming a courier for a group of intellectuals secretly negotiating with Mao Tse-tung for the peaceful surrender of Peking. The plot thickens when the CIA black-mails Jensen to infiltrate the leftist students. Lilian disappears. Jensen searches for her. Both sides pursue him. And finally he is forced to come to terms with his love for Lilian, China and his native America.

Calling Lilian a "woman of the day", Topping said she is the same type of idealist who could be found in China today, in Tiananmen Square in 1989 and in movements as far back as 1919. He said Lilian considered communism as the lesser of two evils and she was sucked into a repressive system.

Topping was stationed in China as an AP reporter from 1946 to 1949 and he told one true-life adventure during that time. In December 1948 he was working in Nanking and decided he was going to get an interview with Mao Tse-tung, considered an impossible feat. He crossed into territory he figured the Communists would soon take, found refuge in a Jesuit mission and waited for the Communist troops. They arrived and he came out and remembered saying something like "Here is Seymour. Take me to Mao." They took him to a peasant hut instead where he was forced to sit for days while Nationalist troops strafed the area. He was finally told there would be no interview and he would have to leave the battle area. About that time the guns fell silent. The nationalists had lost and he returned to Nanking and covered its fall.

Of the 40 people who braved heavy rain to attend Topping's speech and book signing, many obviously were veteran China watchers themselves because a number of them asked if the author had run into various reporters they knew who covered the Civil War.

## GELBER PRIZE

(Continued from Page 1)

lence—is shaped far less by what we celebrate and mythologize than by the painful events we try to forget. Leopold's Congo is but one of those silences of history."

Edmund Morel, a young official of a British shipping line working on the docks of Antwerp, discovered the truth about the "trade" with the Congo. Ships from Africa were laden with the treasures of the continent, but were returned with a hold full of men with guns. Only one thing could explain the source of these riches: slavery. Morel's moment of recognition is the heart of Hochschild's narrative and the beginning of the first great international human rights movement of the twentieth century.

Adam Hochschild is a founding editor of *Mother Jones* magazine, teaches at Berkeley and was a Fulbright Lecturer in India in 1997-98. Hochschild won the 1994 OPC Madeline Dane Ross Award for his work "The Unquiet Ghost: Russians Remember Stalin." In 1980 he also received a citation for excellence for best magazine reporting from abroad.

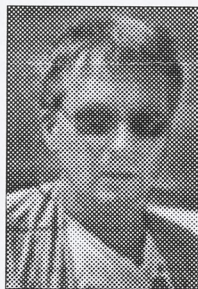


## PEOPLE...with Al Kaff

**ATLANTA:** Although they both were forced out of CNN, OPC member **Peter Arnett** and **Ed Turner** have received CNN's blessing to write an authorized history of the network and an assessment of CNN's impact on television news. **Earl Casey**, a CNN spokesman, said Chairman **Tom Johnson** and founder **Ted Turner** (no relation to Ed Turner) believe the authors "are independent journalists who will do a fair and objective job" despite leaving CNN under clouds. Arnett, who now interviews world leaders on ForeignTV.com, left CNN this year after narrating a report, later retracted by CNN, that the U.S. military used nerve gas against American defectors during the Vietnam War. Ed Turner was forced out in 1997 when he was CNN's executive vice president after two women charged him with verbal harassment.

### BAGHDAD:

Swedish journalist **Jan Arell**, a correspondent for the *Goteborg Post*, received minor injuries in southern Iraq in September when a missile, apparently fired by a Western warplane, landed near the car in which he was riding. U.S. military spokesmen said American and British planes were in action when Arell was hurt.



Jan Arell

**COMO, Italy:** **Leslie Bangs Thomas**, 36, an AP sales manager in Milan, and **Marco Fois**, 33, a Milan salesman for a confederation of independent Italian book publishers, were married Sept. 4 at Villa Olmo on Lake Como. Thomas is the daughter of **Michael M. Thomas**, author and a *New York Observer* columnist.

### DILI, East Timor, Indonesia:

Dutch journalist **Sander Thoenes** was killed Sept. 21, apparently by armed men who opened fire on his motorbike. A correspondent working for *The Christian Science Monitor* and the *Financial Times*, Thoenes, who had just arrived in Dili, capital of East Timor, hired a

motorbike to tour the city. "The motorbike driver said Mr. Thoenes had fallen when the motorbike was hit by bullets," **Seth Mydans** of *The New York Times* reported. When they spotted a checkpoint manned by six men in military uniforms, the driver, Florindo da Consiecao Araujo, started turning his motorbike around, and 10 or 20 shots were fired at them. On the same day, **Jon Swain**, a reporter for Britain's *Sunday Times*, and **Chip Hires**, a U.S. photographer, were ambushed by a militia gang in East Timor but rescued unhurt.

Earlier, on Sept. 19, American journalist **Allan Nairn**, who has criticized Indonesia for its treatment of East Timorese, was deported. AP quoted immigration officer Surya Pranata as telling Antara, Indonesia's national news agency: "In his visa, he is listed as a tourist. But in reality he is a journalist and covertly in Indonesia. We are sending him back to his country because he is violating his entry permit." Nairn, who writes for *The Nation* magazine, was arrested in Dili while surveying damage caused by Indonesian troops and militia and put on a plane to Singapore. In 1991, Nairn was beaten while witnessing Indonesian troops killing civilians, and last year he was expelled from Indonesia after charging that the Pentagon was training special Indonesian forces.

In another slap at U.S. correspondents, **Amy Goodman**, who refused to accept a 1998 OPC Lowell Thomas citation for her reporting from Nigeria, was barred from entering Indonesia in August because of her criticism of its East Timor policies. The Pacifica Radio producer flew from New York to Bali to cover the independence referendum. Goodman said customs officials at Bali airport forced her to board a plane to Taipei on Aug. 23 after they found her name on a government blacklist.

When called to the podium at the April OPC awards dinner to receive a Lowell Thomas citation, Goodman and her colleague, **Jeremy Seahill**, announced that they could not accept an OPC award. They said they believed that the OPC's report on an apology from the Indonesian government for the beatings journalists received while covering Jakarta's May riots implied that

Indonesia had stopped harassing reporters. The OPC called the apology "a very small victory in the often depressing war against anti-press tyranny" (*May Bulletin*).

**HONG KONG:** Correspondents for *USA Today* and BBC News were among winners of the 1999 Human Rights Press Awards sponsored by the Foreign Correspondents' Club of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Journalists Association and Amnesty International's Hong Kong chapter. They were **James Cox**, *USA Today*, for his feature report, "Prison Camp or Death Camp," and **Matt Frei**, BBC News, for his television broadcast, "Cambodia—Ta Mok." Among local media winners was **Susan Berfield** of *Asiaweek*, a U.S.-owned news magazine, for her article, "Ten Days that Shook Indonesia."

**KUALA LUMPUR:** **Murray Hiebert**, 50, a Canadian reporter and Malaysia bureau chief for the *Far Eastern Economic Review*, started serving a six-week jail sentence on Sept. 11, two years after he was convicted of slandering Malaysia's court system (October 1997 *Bulletin*). The Court of Appeals rejected his appeal but reduced his earlier three-month sentence. In his *New York Times* column, **William Safire** wrote: "He [Hiebert] is the first journalist in any nation of the British Commonwealth to be jailed for his writing in a half century." During the Asian economic summit conference in New Zealand, President Clinton issued a statement criticizing the Malaysian action: "Putting a journalist in jail for doing his job undermines the press freedoms that play such a critical role in building a democratic society." Hiebert was convicted for an article he wrote describing a suit filed by a mother against the Kuala Lumpur International School after her son was dropped from its debate team. In his article, Hiebert quoted lawyers who questioned whether the courts acted quickly on the case because the student's father was a Malaysian judge. **Richard Tofel**, a spokesman for Dow Jones & Co., owners of the Hong Kong-based news weekly, said: "As Mr. Hiebert has maintained in court and throughout this case, neither he nor the *Far Eastern Economic Review* had any intention to attack either the courts of Malaysia or the litigants in any particular case." Hiebert said he decided to serve his sentence rather than pursue



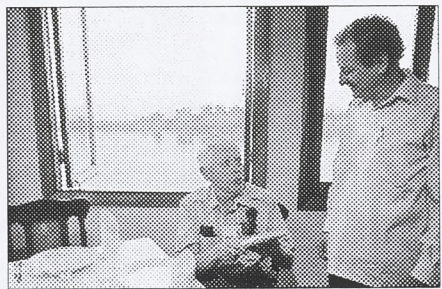
further appeals in order to retrieve his passport that the government has held since 1997.

**LINCOLN, Nebraska:** OPC member **Barney Oldfield's** wife, **Vada**, died in February of Alzheimer's disease [April *Bulletin*], and Barney has established the Vada Kinman Oldfield Alzheimer's Research Fund at their alma mater, the University of Nebraska. Earlier this year at the university's Volunteer Recognition Dinner, Oldfield discussed his wife's battle against the disease, and his text was published in *Vital Speeches*, a bi-monthly magazine distributed to members of the U.S. Congress, all USIA reference libraries around the world, historians, speech writers and school libraries. "With this [*Vital Speeches*] pickup, my Vada's story has gone international," Oldfield told the *Bulletin*. Each Christmas, the Oldfield trust gives \$20,000 to fight Alzheimer's. "My Vada will be a relentless enemy of aging ailments," Oldfield said.

**MEXICO CITY:** Murder indictments handed down Aug. 27 in the slaying of TV comedian **Francisco Stanley Albaitero** and the wounding of TV journalist **Jorge Gil** charged that Stanley was a customer and partner of a Mexican drug trafficker who hired a gunman to kill him. "Mr. Stanley, who was known as Paco, borrowed heavily from the vast cash reserves of the drug lord, Luis Ignacio Amezcua Contreras," **Julia Preston**, a *New York Times* correspondent and OPC member, reported. "And when the star fell behind on his payments, the police said, Mr. Amezcua hired someone to kill him." Stanley was killed and Gil wounded June 7 when a gunman fired at least 26 rounds into their minivan (July *Bulletin*). A bystander also was killed and several wounded. Amezcua and Mario Rodríguez Bezares, Stanley's television straight man, were charged with first degree murder. Others arrested were the alleged gunman, an actress on Stanley's show, his chauffeur and one bodyguard. They all denied the charges.

**NEW YORK:** OPC member **Tom Kent** now is deputy managing editor of AP, promoted from international editor. **Sally Jacobsen**, who was deputy international editor, was promoted to fill Kent's shoes. An economics specialist, Jacobsen was a panelist on an AP world events

program sponsored in December by the OPC and Newseum/NY.



**Hugh Mulligan in Havana talking to waiter Roberto Gutierrez at Ernest Hemingway's table at La Terraza in January 1998.**

AP annually honors outstanding staffers with its Gramling Awards, named for the late Oliver S. Gramling, who developed AP's first radio wire. This year's winners of the \$3,000 Gramling Spirit Award include OPC board member **Hugh Mulligan** and Belgrade reporter **Katarina Kratovac**. An AP writer for 47 years, Mulligan has reported from 142 countries. His stories include the rise and fall of the Berlin Wall; election of three popes; 14 papal trips; the Vietnam, 1967 Arab-Israeli and the Yom Kippur Wars; President Nixon's trip to China; Princess Diana's wedding and funeral; and a U.S. Navy blimp ride over the North Pole. He won a 1967 OPC award for his Vietnam coverage. Kratovac was honored "for her unflinching commitment to staying at her post [in Belgrade] during the NATO bombings."

**Linda Goetz Holmes** spent nearly four years tracking down and talking to Americans who were POWs in Japan during World War II. Her research became part of a class-action suit filed in September against five Japanese corporations by a group of former war prisoners who contend they were beaten and forced to work in Japanese factories, mines and shipyards without pay. Companies sued are Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Mitsubishi International Corporation, Mitsui and Company, Nippon Steel and Showa Denko K.K. The suit alleges "slave labor was ordered and carried out under deliberately monstrous conditions." Robert Sacks, a Nippon Steel attorney, told *The New York Times* that the company took the charges seriously, adding: "It raises several substantial and complex international and constitutional issues." The *New York Daily News* quoted Mitsubishi Vice President Stephen Wechselblatt: "We deeply sympathize, as

do all right-thinking people, with the victims of war," but he added his company believes the suit is without merit. Alvin Silver, 78, who was captured in the Philippines in 1942, told a Sept. 14 New York City news conference at which the suit was announced: "I still suffer flashbacks about the deprivation, the beatings, the lack of food, the cold and the insults." Filed in Federal District Court in Albuquerque, New Mexico, Sept. 13, the suit lists 11 plaintiffs, but about 500 others have agreed to join the case, Eli J. Warach, a lawyer for the former prisoners, said. The former POWs want an apology from the Japanese and compensation, but a dollar amount was not mentioned in the suit.

**Frank Gibney Jr.**, a former *Time* correspondent in Asia, now is a senior writer for the magazine in New York, coordinating its international business coverage while reporting on business himself. He opened *Time's* Hanoi bureau in 1994 and later reported from Tokyo until last year, following in the footsteps of his father. Journalist and author **Frank Sr.**, now president of the Pacific Basin Institute in Santa Barbara, California, was a *Time* correspondent in Japan and Korea during the Korean War era.

In a dialogue published in the Sept. 5 *New York Times Magazine*, **Johathan Fenby**, former editor of Hong Kong's *South China Morning Post*, and **Hamid Reza Jalaipur**, publisher of *Neshat*, Teheran's first pro-democracy newspaper, discussed putting out newspapers where the press is not free. Fenby, an outspoken British journalist, was fired by the *Post* in July (September *Bulletin*). Jalaipur was jailed for 27 days last year for printing an essay critical of a government official.

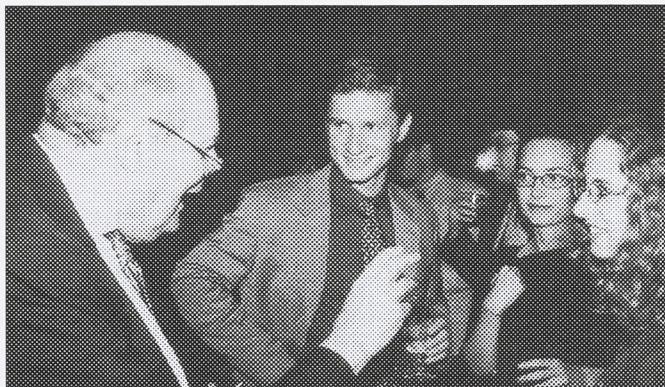
**Fenby:** "...at the time of the hand-over [of Hong Kong from Britain to China] in 1997, a lot of people thought it would go downhill. I made every effort I could to keep pro-democracy politicians writing in the paper, to keep independent reporting. I was told by one American editor that I was the canary in the coal mine. In the first 18 months there were no attempts to sway us one way or another. This year there were numerous approaches, from senior officials and business people."

**Jalaipur:** "...for three or four years now, there has been a really independent  
(Continued on Page 7)





Al Kaff ("People" Editor), Roy Rowan (OPC President) and Sonya Fry (OPC Executive Director) smile for the birdie.



Abner Layne recruits a rapt audience of potential young members.



Felice Levin and Rosalie Feder enjoy the housewarming.



Mimi Clifford Bassow and Boots Duque welcome party goers.

## Our Trade Deficit Skyrockets Why Don't We Seem to Care?

*(When the United States July trade deficit was put at \$25.2 billion in a September 20 government report, the Dow Jones Industrial Average plunged 225 points and it was front page news the next day all over the country. Before that news broke, OPC member Eamonn Fingleton filed a report to The Bulletin from Tokyo asking why the American press doesn't seem to care about the growing deficit. Fingleton is author of a new book: "In Praise of Hard Industries: Why Manufacturing, not the Information Economy, is Key to Future Prosperity." (Houghton Mifflin). Here is his report:)*

### by Eamonn Fingleton

Tokyo: Am I the only one who has noticed how amazingly unruffled the American press is these days about America's ever-worsening trade deficits? The June trade figures, announced on August 19, were a classic case in point. They were by far the worst ever recorded yet they were downplayed in most papers. In particular, two really significant comparisons were swept under the carpet:

The June deficit of \$24.6 billion was

up 78 percent from June of last year.

The total of \$118.1 billion for the first half of 1999 was up more than 49 percent from the record total of \$78.8 billion in the first half of 1998.

If my surfing of the internet is any guide, no major newspaper picked up on these points. These comparisons are part of a larger trend of truly horrific comparisons. The result is that analysts are now talking about a deficit of more than \$250 billion for 1999 versus last year's record of \$168.6 billion. It all seems a far cry from the early '70s when President Nixon summoned Japanese leaders to a summit over a deficit with Japan that would be considered very small compared to today's figures.

Of course, conventional wisdom has it that in a "globalized" economy trade deficits no longer matter. But actually globalization has not repealed the basic laws of arithmetic: if you spend more than you earn, you must borrow or sell assets to keep afloat. In essence, a nation that runs chronic deficits is destined to become increasingly dependent on its creditors. In America's case, the apparently indefatigable willingness of such perennial surplus

nations as Japan, Taiwan and China to finance America's deficits has, thus far at least, forestalled a major crisis. But if the present deficits continue much longer, the denouement is inevitable: a disastrous dollar crash that will dramatically undercut America's standing in the world economic pecking order.

So what's the outlook for American trade? Actually things could hardly be worse. It is bad enough that the current Washington administration, like its predecessors, has made little progress in knocking down the many trade barriers that hinder American goods in East Asia and other key markets. Now America's trade deficits are being worsened by a startling new factor—the rise of the much ballyhooed Information Economy. In all the euphoria that has surrounded the growth of such postindustrial activities as computer software, financial services, entertainment, and Internet website construction, a crucial point has hitherto been overlooked: these businesses are no match in export prowess for the old manufacturing industries that were the backbone of the American economy at the zenith of America's economic power.

Essentially, most of the new information-based industries face uniquely devastating problems in export markets, of which these are just the most obvious:

*(Continued on Page 11)*



## PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 5)

media in Iran....Our legal system is not bad. But they are trying now through Parliament to pass a new bill to have more control over writers and editors. If they pass the bill, we will not be able to do anything. The difficulty is that part of the Iranian state is under the control of conservatives, and they do not believe in law in a modern way."

Ironically, the day before Jalaipur's comments were published in *The Times*, the Iranian government closed his newspaper, charging that *Neshat* insulted Islam. The paper's Internet site said the daily would be published again under the name *Akhbar-e-Eqtasad* (Economic News).

◆  
**Barbara Jean Conroy**, who covered



**Barbara Conroy** the Persian Gulf and Bosnia Wars for NBC News and later was a correspondent and producer at CBS News, and Roger Leonard Yaseen were married Sept. 12 in New York City. Yaseen is a financial adviser at Schroder's, a British bank, and a managing partner of the McNy Fund, both in New York.

◆  
**Dianne Susan Festa**, Moscow bureau chief for NBC News 1992-1995, and composer **Stewart Farrell Wallace** were married Sept. 4 in Riverdale, the Bronx. Festa now manages liaison between NBC and its affiliates on issues related to the editorial content of news programs. Wallace composed the concerto "Gorilla in a Cage," premiered at Washington's Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in April, and the opera "Harvey Milk."

**OTTAWA:** **Adrienne Clarkson**, a former TV journalist who was evacuated from Hong Kong during World War II when she was a child, is the new Governor General of Canada. Appointed by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien, she is the first immigrant to hold Canada's top ceremonial post,



**Adrienne Clarkson**

serving as the representative in Canada of Queen Elizabeth II.

**PALO ALTO, California:** During a recent leave, OPC member **Edward Neilan**, a syndicated columnist based in Tokyo, took his researcher, **Masae Sato**, to the 1940 film "Foreign Correspondent" so she could "see how an old-time foreign correspondent behaved." Sato had told Neilan that in Tokyo a correspondent once handed her his *meishi* (business card) that gave his title as a content provider for an online news service. "The main character in the old film would not have recognized such terms," Neilan wrote in a column published in New York's *Journal of Commerce*. "Instead of generalists, there [now] are reporters [in Japan] specializing in automotive news, electronics, computers and fashion. The advent of mega-bureaus covering financial and business news has taken the limelight. The trench-coated loner prowling the back streets of Kasumageseki [Tokyo district where national government buildings are located] is a dying breed." Neilan quoted a report from the Foreign Press Center of Japan: 781 foreign correspondents now work in Japan; 309 represent U.S. news organizations but most of them are Japanese; only 98 are American citizens. "The 'Japanization' of American news bureaus is a broadening phenomenon," Neilan wrote.

**PARIS:** Switching chairs at *Business Week*: OPC member **John Rossant** transfers from Rome to Paris, and **Gail Edmondson** moves to Rome from Paris. **Karen Lowry Miller**, left *Business Week's* Frankfurt bureau to join *Newsweek* in Germany.

◆  
OPC member **Judy Fayard** wrote about the boutiques, galleries and museums of Paris in a recent issue of the magazine *Elle Decor*. "It's always enjoyable poking my nose in shops, especially the expensive ones I wouldn't ordinarily poke my nose in," she said. Born in Louisiana, Fayard says that she fell in love with Paris more than two decades ago. "I knew then that I would live here, and that once I moved, I wouldn't be going back." She didn't. Her work will appear in a new book "Provence: L'Esprit du Gout."

**PHNOM PENH:** OPC member **Michael Hayes** is publisher and editor-

in-chief of the English-language *Phnom Penh Post*, Cambodia's oldest independent newspaper. His paper was the subject of a 54-minute documentary film produced by Evershine Productions of Sydney, Australia. Titled "The Post," the film was premiered in Sydney in October. The *Post* marked its seventh anniversary on July 10. "No official celebrations were planned as we simply can't afford it," Hayes told the *Bulletin*. He did lift a few drinks for his staff at the Foreign Correspondents Club of Cambodia, "but that is normal after an issue comes out," Hayes said. Anyone interested in screening the film should contact the producers, **Hugh Piper** and **Helen Barrow**, by e-mail at: evershine@s504.aone.net.au

**PLEASANTVILLE, New York:**

OPC member **Todd Shapera** is looking for items for his column "Travel Updates," published bi-monthly in the *Financial Times's* U.S. weekend edition that features art, literature and leisure. "What I'm looking for are global gems on great hotels, quaint inns, island hideaways, river cruises and spiritual treks with minions," he told the *Bulletin*. Send contributions to Shapera at E-mail ToddS2 cloud9.net, and you can write him at 429 Old Sleepy Hollow Road, Pleasantville, N.Y. 10570, telephone (914) 631-8353. After six years in public relations at a global investment firm, Shapera has been freelancing the past two years with business, arts and travel stories published in *Business Week*, *Continental Inflight*, *Financial Times*, *Institutional Investor*, *River*, *Southwest Airlines Spirit* and the *Westchester New York Times*.

**ST. PETERSBURG, Russia:**

**Kristina (Ammo) Shevory**, who won the 1998 OPC Foundation scholarship sponsored by Reuters, this summer became managing editor of the *St. Petersburg Times*. Shevory, 24, has been working in Russia for the past year as a freelance journalist and translator. Before leaving for Russia, she reported for and edited the *Daily Texan*, student newspaper at the University of Texas, Austin, as well as serving as a Russian/Spanish linguist in the U.S. Army. Her work has appeared in *The New York Times*, *excite.com*, *Daily Californian* and *student.com*. Contact Shevory by telephone (7-812) 325-6080 or  
(Continued on Page 8)



## PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 7)

E-mail kristina@sptimes.ru

Meanwhile, **Marie Glancy**, winner of a 1999 OPC Foundation Harper's Magazine Scholarship, is freelancing in



**Marie Glancy**

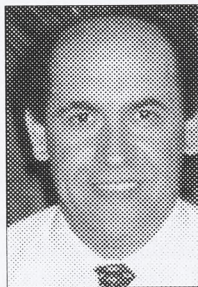
Ireland and studying at Trinity College in Dublin. This summer she worked as an intern at the Charlie Rose Show, a New York City television interview program broadcast nationally. "The position offered an ideal insight into broadcast journalism since the show's guests represent an array of fields and interests as broad as any I know," Glancy told the *Bulletin*. "My most glamorous duty was meeting and greeting guests from [country singer] Willie Nelson to [former New York governor] Mario Cuomo. I've seen how researchers gather background information for segments, how producers boil down information into prep packets and how viewers respond to the broadcasts, often with enthusiasm and always with interest. I'm glad I had the chance to use my OPC scholarship resources."

**TAIPEI:** **William Foreman** became AP bureau chief in Taipei just a few days before the September earthquake that killed thousands in Taiwan. Most Taiwan international news bureaus are staffed by local Chinese, and Foreman is the first American in decades to head AP's reporting from the Nationalist Chinese island. He joined the wire service in Kansas City and spent the late 1980s and early 1990s studying Mandarin in Taiwan and mainland China.

**TAKEO, Japan:** "One Step on a Mine, It's All Over" is a film portraying the life of news photographer **Taizo Ichinose**, who was killed in Cambodia during the Vietnam War. The film was screened in September in Takeo, his hometown, and will be released for general distribution in December. After working for three months in UPI's photo darkroom in Tokyo, Ichinose traveled to Vietnam, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Cambodia as a freelancer. "We bought some of his pictures as did *Asahi Shimbun* [a Japan national newspaper]," **Rikio Imajo**, then with UPI and now

director of AP Wide World Photos Japan, told the *Bulletin*. Ichinose was declared missing in 1973 after heading for the Angkor Wat ruins, and his body was found later. He was 26. The film about his life was directed by **Sho Igarashi**, who also made a film about **Kyoichi Sawada**, who was killed in Cambodia after winning two OPC awards and a 1966 Pulitzer Prize for a Vietnam War photo.

**TOKYO:** **Khalidon Azhari**, a Syrian correspondent in the Middle East and Asia for 25 years, in September became editor of *No. 1 Shimbun*, monthly newspaper of the Foreign Correspondents' Club of Japan. He succeeded **Pat Killen**,



**Khalidon Azhari**

a former UPI correspondent in Asia and Washington. Killen, who edited the paper for eight years, has worked in Tokyo for the English-language *Yomiuri Daily News* and Kikkoman Corporation, suppliers of soy sauce to the world. He now writes for the *Journal* of the American Chamber of Commerce in Japan. "Working on a shoestring budget, Pat never missed a deadline," club President **Roger Schreffler** said. "When you see him around the bar, buy him a drink and thank him. He deserves it." Azhari is a correspondent and producer for AP Television News, and a reporter for PETRA, Jordan's news agency. In a reorganization of *No. 1 Shimbun*, **Steve Herman**, a former club president, was named publisher.



**Pat Killen**



**Steve Herman**

Correspondents moved in, out and around in Japan this summer. **Mary Jordan** and **Kevin Sullivan**, husband-and-wife correspondents for *The Washington Post*, left Tokyo for San Francisco, where they will study Spanish before an assignment in Mexico, and *The Post*

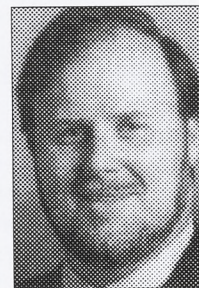
transferred **Sandra Sugarawa** to Washington. Replacing them were **Douglas Struck** and **Kathy Tolbert**. **Chester Dawkins** resigned from AP and became a correspondent for the *Far Eastern Economic*



**Bayan Rahman**

*Review*, a weekly news magazine owned by Dow-Jones. *Institutional Investor* closed its Tokyo bureau, and correspondent **Charles Smith** moved to Bloomberg News Tokyo. From Bloomberg, **Robin Elsham** joined Reuters as an editor, and **Eric Prideaux** changed hats from Bloomberg to AP. **Iain Wilson** moved to Bloomberg from BridgeNews, and Bloomberg hired **Yoshiko Matsushita** from *The Christian Science Monitor* and **Martin Foster** from MMS. **Willis Winter**, a *Washington Times* correspondent in Japan since 1994, was transferred to the newspaper's foreign desk in Washington. **Bayan Rahman**, a former editor at the *Financial Times* in London, has rejoined that newspaper in its Tokyo bureau after working a year in Tokyo for *Asahi Evening News* and Bloomberg.

**TORONTO:** *USA Today* published a special section Sept 21 on the perils of international travel, "Journeys Into Jeopardy." Two journalists were quoted. **Matthew Fisher**, who covered conflicts in India, Rwanda, Chechnya, Romania and Northern Ireland for *The Toronto Star*: "The more you do it, the greater the chance you'll survive." **Christopher Morris**, a *Time* photographer who was kidnapped in Panama, Yugoslavia and Iraq: "[I take] very calculated risks" to figure out what's the safest position to snap pictures, usually 10 or 15 feet away.



**Matthew Fisher**

**UNITED NATIONS:** In September, the United Nations Correspondents Association announced establishment of a competition for political cartoons in the international field. The award is named for former OPC member **Ranan Lurie**, because "we find that his political cartoons set an example for all cartoon-



ists to follow," Association President **Erol Avdovic** said. Lurie, a naturalized U.S. citizen who was born in Egypt, won the 1979 OPC cartoon award and numerous other awards, and his cartoons were syndicated throughout the world. The U.N. competition is open to political cartoonists in all countries. Prizes of \$10,000, \$5,000 and \$3,000 and 10 honorable mention plaques will be awarded in October 2000 in the Delegates Dining Room at the U.N. Judges include Association officers, writers, editors, political cartoonists and several ambassadors to the U.N. For more information and entry forms, contact: LurieUNaward.com

**VALLEDUPAR, Colombia:** **Guzman Quintero Torres**, 35, news editor of *El Pilon*, a Valledupar newspaper, and a senior correspondent for Colombia's national Caracol radio network, was killed Sept. 16 when one or two gunmen fired eight bullets into him while he sat outside a hotel. It was the second attack against a Colombian reporter in the past month, authorities said.

**WASHINGTON:** *U. S. News & World Report* hired new talent this summer. **Terry Atlas** came on board as assistant managing editor in charge of international news. He joined the magazine from the Washington bureau of the *Chicago Tribune*, where he was chief diplomatic correspondent for the past 14 years. Atlas succeeded **Alan Cooperman**, who moved to *The Washington Post* as deputy national editor for national security, supervising coverage of the State and Defense Departments, intelligence agencies and the U.N. Before heading foreign coverage at *U.S. News*, Cooperman was the magazine's correspondent in Moscow and the Middle East.



**Terry Atlas**

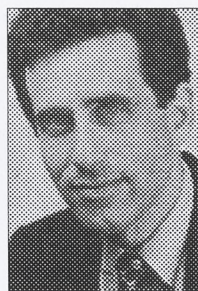
**Dori Jones Yang**, former international business editor and Beijing bureau chief for *Business Week*, joined *U.S. News* as a senior editor reporting on business and technology from Seattle. For *Business Week*, she covered the 1989 Tiananmen trouble and had been based in Seattle since 1990, writing about Microsoft, Boeing, electronics and technology. With **Howard Schultz**,

Starbucks CEO, Yang was co-author of the 1997 book "Pour Your Heart Into It: How Starbucks Built a Company One Cup at a Time."

Meanwhile, *U.S. News* promoted **Gordon Witkin** to assistant managing editor. He remains chief of correspondents, organizing news gathering in the United States and abroad.



*The Washington Post* announced in September that **Fred Hiatt**, 44, a former *Post* correspondent in Tokyo and Moscow, will become editor of its editorial page in a few months, a post held for 25 years by **Meg Greenfield**, who died in May (June *Bulletin*). Currently a *Post* editorial writer, Hiatt covered Virginia and the Pentagon before becoming a foreign correspondent. He joined the paper 18 years ago.



**Fred Hiatt**

**YAMHILL, Oregon:** OPC members **Nicholas Kristof** and **Sheryl WuDunn**, husband-and-wife correspondents for *The New York Times*, wound up 13 years of reporting from Asia this summer and now are on leave to finish their second book. "This book will deal with how we see the changes that now are going on in Asia and what we see for the future," WuDunn told the *Bulletin* from their leave residence on a farm near Portland, Oregon. "The book will be anecdotal." Their first book was titled "China Wakes: The Struggle for the Soul of a Rising Power" [1994]. They were based in Hong Kong 1986-1987, Beijing 1988-1993 and Tokyo 1995-1999. "After more than a decade overseas, we expect *The Times* to assign us in the United States when we finish our book," WuDunn said. Prolific reporters, Kristof and WuDunn left a backlog of copy in Japan, and their Tokyo bylines appeared in *The*



**Sheryl WuDunn and Nicholas Kristof**

*Times* after they returned to the States. In 1990, Kristof and WuDunn won the OPC Hal Boyle award and the Pulitzer Prize for their coverage of the trouble in Tiananmen Square. They are parents of three children. OPC member **Howard W. French** and **Calvin Sims** replaced the Kristof-WuDunn team in *The Times* Tokyo bureau.

## IN MEMORY

**Earnest (Ernie) Hoberecht**, 81, who became a legend in his own time during a career as United Press correspondent and executive in Asia, died Sept. 22 of congestive heart failure in an Oklahoma City hospital. A longtime OPC member and three times president of the Foreign Correspondents' Club of Japan, Hoberecht joined United Press in Honolulu in 1944; covered the Pacific War; arrived in Japan with the first contingent of war correspondents; reported from wars in China, Korea and Vietnam; and served as a UPI vice president and general manager of its Asia Division until 1966 when he returned to his hometown, Watonga, Oklahoma, to run the abstract (land title search) and insurance business founded by his father. Called "Asia Ernie" by his colleagues, Hoberecht's exploits in Tokyo became so well known that a Hoberecht Fan Club was organized, and more than 300,000 membership cards were issued with an oath printed in Japanese and English: "I read all Hoberecht books and sing all Hoberecht songs."



**Earnest Hoberecht**

During the Allied occupation of Japan, import of foreign books was prohibited, a measure ordered by General Douglas MacArthur in order to ban Soviet Communist literature. But Japanese were hungry to read American writers. So Hoberecht dictated "Tokyo Romance" to his secretary in 27 days and became the first American author in post-war Japan. The novel about an American correspondent wooing and winning a Japanese movie actress became a best seller with more than 300,000 copies sold. When *Life* called it "the worst novel of modern times," Hoberecht cabled the magazine and said no, he had written worse. *Life* printed his reply. For a movie

(Continued on Page 10)



scene, Tokyo's Shochiku Studios hired Hoberecht to teach Hideko Mimura, a 26-year-old actress, how to kiss a man, then an uncommon act among unmarried Japanese. *Colliers* magazine published a full-page article on Hoberecht's embrace with the title "The \$80,000 Kiss"—\$80,000 being Hoberecht's income from his books and other writings up to 1947. In 1957, author **James Michener** wrote a four-page, tongue-in-cheek profile of his friend Hoberecht for *Newsday*. The article was titled "America's Greatest Writer." Michener wrote that in Tokyo in the early 1950s a Japanese university student asked him to compare Hoberecht's literary accomplishments with those of Jean Paul Sartre and a Japanese professor asked if Hoberecht's short stories were superior to those of Ernest Hemingway.

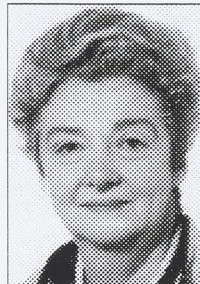
To impress a publisher on the value of UP's news service, Hoberecht tossed paper currency out of the publisher's office window, telling him he was throwing money away by subscribing to another news service. Unknown to the publisher, Hoberecht had hired a boy to stand under the window and collect the money.

Hoberecht ran UPI's Asia Division with almost weekly memos to "downhold expenses and upjack collections from clients." In his book, "Asia Is My Beat" [Tokyo: Tuttle, 1961], Hoberecht devoted one paragraph to an alphabetical list of the names of every UP "war correspondent with whom I worked in Korea," 54 in all, counting on 54 more sales of his book. The book's dust cover includes a photograph of MacArthur dictating a war communiqué with Hoberecht typing in the foreground. To suggest a Hoberecht exclusive interview, **Russell Brines**, AP, and the general's pilot were air brushed out of the original photo. A quick-thinking newsman, Hoberecht stiffed the competition a few hours after the Korean War started by leasing the only available trans-Pacific Teletype circuit. After writing his own obituary and 21 days before he died, he asked the *Bulletin's* People editor, who worked 14 years for him, for the fax number to *The New York Times* obit desk. On the Sunday after his death, *The Times* ran its Hoberecht obit across six columns under a page-wide headline at the top of the obituary page.

After World War II, UP hired a young orphan, **Ted Shimizu**, as a copyboy in the Tokyo bureau. Impressed by his ambition and personality, Hoberecht sent Shimizu to Oklahoma and supported him through a year in high school and four

years at the University of Oklahoma. Back in Tokyo, Shimizu was a UPI reporter for years, eventually becoming Tokyo news editor. A day after Hoberecht's death, Shimizu flew to Oklahoma from Tokyo to attend the funeral.

◆  
**Emily Solis Nathan, 92**, a journalist when women were rare in newsrooms and an OPC member since 1963, died Sept. 12 in her New York City home. A few weeks before her death, Nathan, confined to a wheelchair, told OPC member **Rosalind Massow** that she wanted to see the new OPC clubhouse. So Massow



**Emily Nathan** took her to dinner at Club Quarters. "She loved the place, and was so thrilled to be there, saying it was so beautiful and a wonderful improvement," Massow told the *Bulletin*. "Even the food was good." A 1929 graduate of Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism and later a member of its executive committee, Nathan wrote for the *Bronx Home News*, *New York Sun*, *New York World-Telegram and Sun* and radio station WOR. Later she became a publicist specializing in art and museum projects. During World War II, she helped organize art shows for the benefit of the Free French, American Friends of France and the English Speaking Union. She was related to **Emma Lazarus**, the poetess whose verses are engraved on the base of the Statue of Liberty, and to founders of the New York Stock Exchange, Mount Sinai Hospital, Barnard College and Congregation Shearith Israel.

◆  
**Robert Musel, 90**, who joined United Press in 1927 and remained a correspondent and senior editor with the wire service long beyond normal retirement age, died Sept. 8 in a London hospital. He had suffered a stroke about five years ago. Musel joined UP, now UPI, 72 years ago as a copy boy in New York. In 1943 he moved to London to cover World War II and lived in London for the rest of his life. "He's covered at least one major story in every country in Europe, most of those in Africa, and there were few places in the U.S. he hasn't been on a story," UPI said in 1972. He covered heavyweight title fights, Queen Elizabeth II's

wedding and coronation, Wimbledon championships, five wars, a half dozen Olympic Games, Grace Kelly's wedding to Prince Rainier, and the funerals for King George VI, Winston Churchill, Charles de Gaulle and the Duke of Windsor. In addition to reporting, Musel was a song lyricist who wrote the words for the hit "Band of Gold."

◆  
**Walter Porges, 67**, a former director of foreign news coverage for ABC News, died of lung cancer Sept. 1 in a Yonkers, N.Y., hospital. He retired from the network in 1993 when he was vice president in charge of enforcing policies on gathering and broadcasting news. Porges joined ABC in 1958 as a radio news writer and editor in New York City. In addition to directing foreign coverage, he was a special events producer and senior producer of ABC Nightly News.

◆  
**Kimberly Cavellero Bailey, 39**, who was killed with her daughter Aug. 28 in a roller coaster accident at an Ocean City, New Jersey, amusement park, was a vice president and director of marketing and sales for M. E. Sharpe, Inc., an Armonk, N.Y., book publisher. Authors of international books published by Sharpe include OPC member **Donald Kirk** ("Tell It to the Dead: Stories of a War"), **Honda Katsuichi** ("The Nanjing Massacre") and OPC member **Thomas Goltz** ("Azerbaijan Diary"). Bailey and her daughter **Jessica, 8**, were killed when the roller coaster they were riding accidentally plunged 30 feet backwards down a steep slope, hurling them from their car when it whipped through a 90-degree curve.



**Kimberly Cavellero Bailey and daughter Jessica**

◆  
**H. M. (Skip) Lambert, 83**, the pool news cameraman covering the 1962 removal of Soviet missiles from Cuba, died of heart disease Aug. 8 in a Washington, D.C., hospice. Over the years, Lambert worked for Hearst Telenews, Fox Movietone News and Phoenix Films, a news company he  
(Continued on Page 11)



## NEW BOOKS

(Continued from Page 12)

I.R.A.'s activities by sanitizing its brutal campaigns and the sectarian aspects of it. To his credit, he recognizes that there are almost a million Protestants in Northern Ireland whose wishes have to be accommodated in any settlement."

• **Timothy W. Ryback**, who has written widely on European politics and culture, first visited Dachau in 1992 to write an article for *The New Yorker* about the town and its people. "He finished the article and then, two months later, for no apparent reason, returned," author **Thane Rosenbaum** wrote in *The New York Times Book Review*. "He'd become hooked or spooked. Somehow he needed to get Dachau out of his system, which he has, one hopes, accomplished" by writing "The Last Survivor: In Search of Martin Zaidenstadt" [New York: Pantheon Books]. The Dachau resident who fascinated Ryback the most was Martin Zaidenstadt, an 83-year-old Holocaust survivor who now guides tourists through Dachau's World War II concentration camp. While confronting his embarrass-

## IN MEMORY

(Continued from Page 10)

founded along with his wife **Jean**, who survives.



♦ **Eliot Joseph Benn (Jim) Rose**, 89, first director of the International Press Institute (IPI), died May 21 in England. After World War II, Rose was literary editor of London's *The Observer* until 1951, when he was appointed IPI director, serving until 1962. While he was director, IPI established training programs in Asia and developed plans that led to establishment



**Jim Rose**

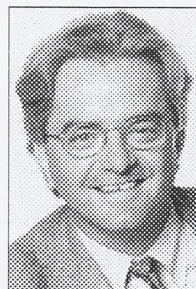
of journalism schools in Kenya and Nigeria. During the war, he was a U.K. cryptanalyst and part of a team that cracked Germany's high-grade ciphers, notably the Enigma code. Rose headed the section that assessed the importance of military information obtained from decoded Luftwaffe (German airforce) messages. From 1963-1969, he directed the Survey of Race Relations in Britain, then became editorial director of Westminster Press and from 1973-1980 was chairman of Penguin Books.

ment of Nazi sympathies within his own family, the author investigates records and archives relating to Zaidenstadt and his Jewish village in Poland where nearly all Jews were burned to death in a barn.

• World War II dispatches filed by American correspondents are collected in two volumes titled "Reporting World War II" [New York: Library of America]. Covering 1938-1946, the books include pieces by **James Agee, Homer Bigart, Margaret Bourke-White, Janet Flanner, Martha Gellhorn, Brendan Gill, Ernest Hemingway, John Hersey, Annalee Jacoby, A. J. Liebling, Bill Mauldin, Edward R. Murrow, Carl Mydans, Roi Ottley, Ernie Pyle, Eric Sevareid, Sigrid Schultz, William L. Shirer, Howard K. Smith, I. F. Stone, C. L. Sulzberger, Dorothy Thompson, and E. B. White.**

• Here's another book about World War II correspondents: "The Women Who Wrote the War" [Arcade] by **Nancy Caldwell Sorel**. Fewer than 100 women covered WWII, and they faced many obstacles: denied access to combat zones; often hired as stringers rather than full-fledged staff correspondents; assigned to cover the "women's side" of war, meaning nurses and the wounded; and denied attendance at military press briefings in most areas until the last months of the war. At 91, **Marjorie Avery**, who covered the war for the *Detroit Free Press*, told her housekeeper to burn her scrapbooks of clippings and notes, because no one would care about them anymore. "In this enterprising, meticulously researched work of historical reconstruction, Sorel proves that the aging war correspondent was wrong," **Susan Jacoby** wrote in *The Washington Post*. The author describes the adventures of war correspondents **Margaret Bourke-White, Marguerite Higgins, Martha Gellhorn, Helen Kirkpatrick, Iris Carpenter** and others.

• **Patrick Tyler**, a former *New York Times* Beijing bureau chief, examines U.S.-China relations in "A Great Wall: Six Presidents and China, an Investigative History" [New York: Public Affairs]. He charts this relationship over the last three decades through interviews with Chinese officials, U.S. presidents from Richard Nixon to Bill Clinton and secretaries of state, and 15,000 pages of newly declassified documents. After leaving *The Times* Washington bureau, Tyler spent a year in Taiwan studying Mandarin and the history and culture of contemporary China. "But something



**Patrick Tyler**

was missing," he reported. "I could find no penetrating history of U.S.-China relations that explained for a general reader, like myself, the politics and personalities of the six presidential administrations, beginning with Nixon, that have managed the American relationship with Asia's fastest growing power....After several years of research, 200 interviews and a review of an extraordinary archive of newly declassified documents, I have written the book I wanted to read when I first went to China."

## TRADE DEFICIT

(Continued from Page 6)

**Theft.** Illegal copying of such key postindustrial products as movies, computer software and recorded music cut deeply into America's receipts from major export markets—sometimes by as much as 70 percent or more.

**Language and cultural barriers.** Postindustrial products are generally highly culture-specific and therefore in their unadapted state are more or less unsaleable in foreign markets. In practice most American information-based companies do not find it worthwhile to do necessary adaptation; but even in the minority of cases where companies invest in such adaptation the benefit to the American balance of payments is generally disappointing. The reason is that such adaptation is generally carried out outside the United States and the heavy costs incurred therefore cut deeply into the net revenues remitted to the United States.

**The service imperative.** Many postindustrial products have a high service content that requires much face-to-face interaction with clients. This applies in everything from the advertising business through consulting service to banking. In practice, this often means that the services must be conducted on the ground in the markets concerned, using local employees, paying local rents and utility bills, and buying local supplies.

Essentially, apart from a small trickle of dividends, most of the revenues generated from such postindustrial businesses remain in the nation concerned and do nothing for the American balance of payments.



# New Books

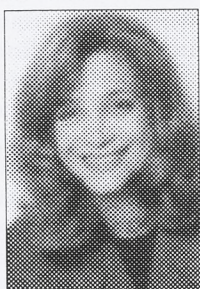
• **Martin Meredith**, a former correspondent in Africa for London's *Observer* and *Sunday Times*, reports on the successes and failures of South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission in "Coming to Terms: South Africa's Search for Truth" [New York: Public Affairs].



**Martin Meredith**

He writes: "The gruesome accounts of security police atrocities came at first as a severe shock to most of the white population, but the sense of horror at what had happened in the past soon

faded. And the security police, once they had made a full confession, were entitled to an amnesty and to walk free, leaving widows and whole communities even more angry and distressed than before." The book includes an essay by **Tina Rosenberg**, who takes a global look at how nations must deal with a repressive past, based on her reporting from Latin America, Eastern Europe, South Africa and Bosnia. She won a 1996 Pulitzer Prize for her book "The Haunted Land: Facing Europe's Ghosts After Communism."



**Tina Rosenberg**

• Born in segregated South Carolina, **Eugene Robinson**, an African-American, broke into mainstream society in the wake of the civil rights movement. After working for the *San Francisco Chronicle*, he joined *The Washington Post* and was its

correspondent in Brazil in the early 1980s, later becoming foreign editor and now editor of the Style section. In "Coal to Cream: A Black Man's Journey Beyond Color to an Affirmation of Race" [New York: The Free Press], Robinson learns that race relations in Brazil compel him to reassess the situation in the United States. Reviewing the book in *The New York Times*, **Anthony Walton** wrote that despite Brazil's reputation for racial tolerance, Robinson comes to a "slow but painful realization of the cruel realities of Brazilian life, many of them crueler than he'd previously charted in America.... The myth in Brazil that race can be, and in fact has been transcended, keeps the majority in chains; Robinson argues that black people in the United States have similar myths to shed, myths that have re-emerged with the middle-class prosperity of the post-civil-rights law." Robinson writes that instead of "moving away from" his blackness, he needs to embrace it.

• In 1993, **Jean-Paul Kauffmann**, a magazine editor and former foreign correspondent for the Paris newspaper *Le Figaro*, spent nine days on St. Helena, an Atlantic Ocean island 1,000 miles west of Africa where Napoleon Bonaparte lived in exile from his 1815 defeat at Waterloo until his death in 1821. In "The Black Room at Longwood: Napoleon's Exile on Saint Helena" [New York: Four Walls Eight Windows], translated by **Patricia Clancy**, Kauffmann picks over the remnants of Napoleon's life on the island. The author learns that Napoleon's sense of smell was acute. To protect himself from St. Helena's unpleasant odors of smoking coal, soggy tropical air, decomposing wood and mildew, he covered

himself with an eau de Cologne made of essences of lemon, citron, bergamot and rosemary. Kauffmann writes about the history and culture of St. Helena, now a British possession, population 6,000. The author discovered odd facts. Letters addressed to Napoleon still arrive at the island, including one that asked his advice on the 1990-1991 Persian Gulf War. Longwood, the house where Napoleon lived during his last years, now serves as a decrepit shrine, its floor crumbling and eaten by termites. In his book, the author never mentions his own imprisonment. In 1985, he was seized by extremists in Beirut and held hostage for three years. Reviewing the book in *The New York Times*, **Richard Bernstein** draws this connection: "Certainly Mr. Kauffmann's ability to project Napoleon's experience onto the screen of his own informed imagination is what gives this book its elegiac quality, its special edge of insight."

• In the 1970s, Irish-American journalist Jack Holland covered the politics of Northern Ireland for *Hibernia*, a Dublin political weekly. In "Hope Against History: The Course of Conflict in Northern Ireland" [New York: Henry Holt], Holland describes the complexities and vagaries of the 30-year conflict between the Unionists and the Irish Republicans. Reviewing the book in *The New York Times*, author **Peter Taylor** wrote: "...unlike us British commentators, who are bound by restrictive libel laws and do not enjoy the luxury of a Fifth Amendment, Holland names names....[and] does not fall into the Irish-American trap of romanticizing the

(Continued on Page 11)

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